- tion against any such corporation for the full amount of his or her wages due on each regular pay day as herein provided in any court of competent jurisdiction of this state.
 - SEC. 2. Violations—penalty. Any corporation, coming within the meaning of this act, violating section one of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, or more than one hundred dollars, for each separate offense and each and every failure or refusal to pay each employe the amount of wages due him or her at the time, or under the conditions required in section one of this act, shall constitute a separate offense.

Approved April 8, A. D. 1915.

CHAPTER 106.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

H. F. 12.

AN ACT to provide for municipal courts for certain cities and the adoption thereof by general state or municipal election or by special election: providing for jurisdiction thereof, mode and manner of procedure therein; providing for the election of the judges of such municipal courts and defining their powers and duties: providing for the abolition of the office of justice of the peace, constable and police judge; providing for the manner of preparing and who shall constitute the jury list, manner of drawing jury panels and jurors; also defining certain duties of other officials and providing penalties for the violation thereof:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Municipal courts—limits of city. That any city, whether organized under a special charter, commission form of gov-3 ernment or the general law for the incorporation of cities or towns, now or hereafter having a population of twenty thousand or more, 5 as shown by the last preceding state or United States census, may 6 establish a municipal court under the provisions of this act by pro-7 ceeding as hereinafter provided, and for the purpose of this act, the territorial limits of any such city shall be held to extend to the limits and include therein all civil townships in which said city or 9 10 any part thereof is located.
- Election. Upon the petition of not less than fifteen per 2 cent of the qualified electors as shown by the poll list in the last muni-3 cipal or state election of any such city or municipal court district, being filed with the city clerk, the mayor shall, by proclamation, pub-5 lished once a week for three consecutive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation published in said municipality, or, if two such 7 newspapers be not published, then in one such newspaper, submit 8 the question of establishing a municipal court as provided in this 9 act, at a general state or municipal election or special election to be held at a time specified therein, which time shall be within two

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- 11 months after said petition is filed. If the said proposition is not 12 adopted at such election, said question shall not be re-submitted to the voters of said city, within two years thereafter, and then said prop-13 osition may be re-submitted as above provided. 14
 - SEC. 3. Question submitted, etc. At such election the proposition to be submitted shall be, "Shall the proposition to establish a municipal court in the city of (name of city) under chapter (naming chapter containing this act) of the acts of the thirty-sixth general assembly be adopted?" The election shall be conducted, the vote canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law, in respect to other municipal elections. If the majority of the vote cast on said proposition shall be in favor thereof, said municipal court shall be established. Immediately after such proposition is adopted, the mayor shall transmit to the governor, the secretary of state and the county auditor, each, a certificate showing that such proposition was adopted. At the next regular municipal election after the adoption of such proposition there shall be elected the judge or judges of said municipal court and the clerk and bailiff thereof as hereinafter provided.

 Nothing in this act shall be construed to forbid the same person

acting as judge and clerk of the municipal court, nor the appointment of a member of the police force to act as bailiff, in which event the city council shall decide whether the salaries of clerk and bailiff shall be paid.

- SEC. 4. Laws applicable. All laws governing district courts, superior courts, justice courts, mayor's courts and police courts, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall apply to and govern the municipal courts organized under this act.
- 1 Inferior courts abolished. That after the adoption of 2 the proposition to establish a municipal court under the provisions 3 of this act, and upon the election and qualification of the officers 4 herein provided for, the police court, mayor's court, justice of the peace court and the superior court in and for the territory within 6 the municipal court district, shall be abolished and the offices of police judge, clerk of police court, justices of the peace, constables, superior judge and clerk of superior court shall likewise be abol-7 ished; and when said offices shall be abolished the dockets of such 10 courts and all records and papers in their possession pertaining to 11 any proceedings had before them shall be forthwith delivered to the clerk of the municipal court, who shall preserve same in his 12 office and who shall have full power and authority to certify and 13 transcript such proceedings, as appear in the said dockets and rec-14 ords and papers of the said courts, and all subsequent proceedings 15 in any cause of action then pending in any of the said courts so 16 abolished, shall be carried out in the said municipal court in the 17 manner herein provided for, the same as if the said cause had origi-18 19 nated in said municipal court.
 - Number of judges—clerk and bailiff—tenure. shall be one municipal judge for every thirty thousand inhabitants, or major fraction thereof, as shown by the last state or United

States census in any city hereafter establishing a municipal court under the provisions of this act, provided that the inhabitants of any civil township in which said city or any part thereof is located, shall be counted in determining the number of judges. In every city, establishing a municipal court, as herein provided, there shall be nominated at the following city primary, and elected at 9 the following city election, a judge or judges of said municipal court, 10 a clerk and a bailiff thereof, as hereinafter provided. Provided, however, that when the territorial limits of any municipal court 11 12 13 extend beyond the city limits to the borders of any township in which any such city is located as herein provided, then the primary 14 15 and general election shall be held on the same day and subject to 16 the same requirements as said city primary and election. They shall 17 qualify and their term of office shall begin on the first Monday after their election. The term of office of each judge and of the clerk and 18 bailiff shall be four years. 19

SEC. 7. Judges—qualifications. Each of said judges shall be a qualified elector residing in such municipal court district and be a practicing attorney at law, and shall subscribe to the same oath required of the judges in the district court of the state of Iowa and shall file the same with the city clerk.

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- SEC. 8. Clerk—qualifications—duties. The clerk of said court shall be a qualified elector of said municipal court district. The duties of the clerk shall be to have charge of all the books, papers and records filed or kept in the municipal court and to collect all costs, receive and disburse all moneys paid into said court; and to do and perform all necessary acts similar to those incumbent upon the clerk of the district court and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.
- SEC. 9. Bailiff—duties. The bailiff of said court shall be a qualified elector of said municipal court district. The bailiff shall have control and have supervision of the court rooms and shall execute or direct the execution of all orders, writs, notices or processes coming into said court, or authorized or directed by a judge thereof; and shall do and perform all acts similar to those incumbent upon constables and sheriffs. He shall have control of and be responsible for all persons in his custody and while in the court rooms, and it shall be his duty to preserve order during every session of the said court. All regular police officers shall be ex-officio special bailiffs when so ordered by a judge of said court, without other compensation than that paid for their services as police officers.
- SEC. 10. Deputy clerks and bailiffs—appointment—salary.

 The clerk and bailiff, with the approval of the city council, shall each have power to appoint such deputies as may be necessary to transact the business of the municipal court, and the city council shall fix the salary to be paid to such deputies. When such deputy officers are appointed and their appointment approved they shall take the same oath as that required of the clerk and the bailiff.
- 1 SEC. 11. Bonds. The judges of said municipal court, the clerk, 2 the deputy clerk or clerks, if any, the bailiff, and the deputy bailiff

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or bailiffs, if any, shall give such bonds as may be required by the 4 city council, which bonds shall be filed with and approved by the 5 city clerk.

- All candidates for SEC. 12. Nominations—laws applicable. judge of said municipal court or for clerk or bailiff thereof, to be voted for at the general municipal election at which judges of the municipal court, the clerk and the bailiff thereof are to be elected under the provisions of this act, shall be nominated by primary election and no names shall be placed upon the general ballot, except those selected in the manner hereinafter prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held at the same time as and be a part of the primary election, nominating other candidates for municipal offices to be elected at the following general municipal All laws governing the affidavits required to be filed by candidates for municipal offices and the petitions of such candidates applicable to nomination and election of municipal officers elected in cities operating under the commission plan form of government of cities as provided in chapter 51, laws of the thirty-second general assembly of Iowa, and laws amendatory thereto, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall apply to and govern the nomination and election of the judge or judges of municipal courts and the clerk and the bailiff thereof as herein provided.
- SEC. 13. Separate ballots—number nominated. At all primary elections at which a judge or judges of municipal court, the clerk or bailiff thereof are to be nominated, there shall be separate ballots, 3 upon which shall be placed the names of the candidates for offices, which ballot shall be entitled the "Municipal Judiciary Primary Ballot," and the names of such candidates shall be placed thereon in alphabetical order and without party designation and there shall be designated thereon the number of judges each elector is entitled to This ballot shall be delivered to each elector by proper election officers and the candidates on such ballot, to the extent of double the number of those to be elected, provided there are that many or more candidates for such office or offices, receiving the highest number of votes, shall be duly nominated.
- SEC. 14. General election—ballots. At the general municipal 1 election, there shall be a separate ballot on which shall be placed 2 3 the names of candidates nominated for judge or judges of the municipal court, the clerk or the bailiff of said court, who have been 4 nominated as herein provided, which ballot shall be entitled the "Municipal Judiciary Ballot." The names of all candidates shall be 6 7 placed thereon in alphabetical order without party designation and there shall be designated thereon the number of judges for which 8 each elector is entitled to vote. This ballot shall be delivered to each 9 elector and the candidates on each ballot, to the number of those to 10 11 be elected, receiving the highest number of votes, shall be duly 12 elected.
 - SEC. 15. General election laws applicable. The method of conducting such primary and general election and the canvassing and announcing the result, of recounting the ballots, of proper notice of

4 nomination and election and the penalties for illegal voting and 5 misconduct of election officials, the hire of services and the making 6 of sworn return of election expense shall be the same as now pro-7 vided by the general primary and general election laws of the state 8 of Iowa and of cities operating under the commission plan form of 9 government.

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SEC. 16. Vacancies. If any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal judge, the governor of the state of Iowa shall appoint such officer to fill such vacancy who shall hold the office until the next regular city election or until his successor to fill the unexpired term is elected and qualified. In case of vacancy in any other elective office herein provided, the mayor, by and with the consent of the city council, shall make such appointment. In case of inability of any judge to act, any other judge of any municipal or district court in the county may hold court during such inability or the governor of the state of Iowa may appoint a judge to hold court during such inability, which judge shall have the same qualifications as the regularly elected municipal judge and shall receive the same salary as the regular judge would have received, which shall be paid in the same manner as the salary of the regular judge.

Sec. 17. Sessions—correction of judgments, etc. There shall be no terms of court and the court shall be open for business twelve months of the year, and there shall always be at least one judge present each day to hold court and to issue such writs and orders as are required. Provided, however, that if it shall be necessary to appoint another judge to act during any absence, that such judge so appointed shall receive as compensation for his services so rendered a sum equal to the salary of the regular judge and payable in the same manner. Grounds for, and the practice governing the correction, vacation, or modification of final judgment or order of said court, and the granting of new trial, shall be the same, so far as may be, as in the district court; and the jurisdiction of said court shall be considered as retained by it for correction of errors of the court, or in the record, for a period of ten days following the entry of final judgment, except that execution may issue upon the entry of final judgment unless stayed by order of court for a period not exceeding such ten days, or by appeal perfected by notice and supersedeas.

SEC. 18. Jurisdiction. Said municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court, in all civil matters, where the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars, except in probate matters, actions for divorce, alimony, separate maintenance, those directly affecting the title to real estate, and juvenile proceedings, and said court shall have no power to grant injunctions, except where the issuance of the writ is auxiliary to the other relief demanded and of which the court has jurisdiction. Said court shall have all criminal jurisdiction that is now or hereafter may be conferred on justice of peace, mayor's courts and police courts. Prisoners may be committed to the city prison or any other place or institution for confinement or punishment instead of

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- the county jail or may be paroled or their sentence suspended, at the option of the judge.
 - SEC. 19. Causes of action—division. Causes of action in the municipal court shall be divided in the following classes:
 - Class "A" shall include all equitable actions and all ordinary actions, when the amount in controversy exceeds \$100.00, and all special actions of which this court has jurisdiction.

Class "B" shall include all ordinary actions when the amount in

controversy is \$100.00 or less.

- 8 Class "C" shall include the trial of all public offenses of which this 9 court has jurisdiction other than for the violation of the city or10 dinances.
- 11 Class "D" shall include all criminal actions for the violation of 12 city ordinances.
 - SEC. 20. Applicability of general laws. All statutes governing the district court as to pleading and practice, parties, evidence, commencement of actions, jurisdiction, process, modes of trial, judgment, execution, attachment, garnishment, repleving and limitation of actions, shall apply to and govern the municipal court except when the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act.
 - SEC. 21. Pleadings. All pleadings in class "A" cases shall be in writing and in substantially the same form as in the district court, and the petition must be filed with the clerk of the municipal court not less than five days before the date set in the original notice for the appearance of the defendant. The time for filing all subsequent pleadings shall be the same as in the district court unless a different time is prescribed by the judge or judges of the municipal court in the rules thereof. The pleadings in class "B" cases shall be the same as is now or may hereafter be provided for the trial of civil cases in justice of the peace courts, except as otherwise provided for herein.
 - SEC. 22. Commencement of actions. Civil actions in municipal court are commenced by voluntary appearance or by written notice. If by notice, the same shall be addressed to the defendant or defendants by name, but if his name is unknown, a description of him will be sufficient. It must be subscribed by the plaintiff or his attorney. The notice must state the amount for which the plaintiff will take judgment if the defendant does not appear and answer at the time and place stated in the original notice, which shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen days after the service thereof. It must further state the date on or before which the petition will be filed with the clerk of the municipal court, and unless the petition is filed with the clerk of the municipal court on or before such date, which shall be at least five days before the return day, the defendant or defendants shall not be held to appear and answer.
 - SEC. 23. Change of venue. Changes of venue may be taken from the said court in all civil actions to the district court in the county in which said municipal court is situated or to another county in the

same manner, for like causes and with the same effect as the venue is changed in the district court. But in cases where a contract, payable in such city, has been signed by a nonresident of such city and suit is brought upon said contract against such nonresident, he may, at his option, upon motion, supported by affidavit showing that he is 9 a nonresident, have the case transferred to the district court of 10 that county at any time before trial.

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Criminal actions. All criminal actions for the violation of city ordinances, shall be tried summarily and without a jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal to the district court, which appeal shall be taken in the same time and manner as appeals are taken from justices' courts and police courts, in criminal actions. All other criminal actions shall be triable in the same manner as are now or may hereafter be made triable by justice of the peace or other courts having jurisdiction thereof.

The municipal court shall be a court Court of record. of record and shall have a seal. Within the jurisdiction of the municipal court, the judges shall have the same power in regard to injunctions, writs, orders and other proceedings in court and out of court as are possessed by the judges of the district court. The judges of the municipal court shall have power to make and enforce rules of practice and procedure for the conduct of affairs of the court. The records to be kept by said court, shall be in substantially the same form as provided for the district court.

Procedure. If the method of procedure in any case SEC. 26. within the jurisdiction of the municipal court is not sufficiently prescribed by this act or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the court may make such provision for conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Fees—costs—how accounted for. Unless otherwise provided in this act, the fees, costs and expense payable in said court shall be the same as in the district court and where no provision is made therefor in the district court, then the fees, costs and expense shall be the same as in the courts of justices of the peace. All fees, fines, forfeitures, costs and expense paid to the clerk and bailiff, shall be paid one-half to the city treasurer and one-half to the county treasurer on or before the 10th day of each succeeding month.

Witness fees. The witness fees allowed in the municipal court shall be the same as in the district court in all cases included in class "A". The witness fees to be taxed in all cases arising in classes "B", "C", and "D" shall be the same as in courts of justices of the peace, provided, however, that no regular police officer of such city, no clerk or his deputy and no bailiff or his deputy shall be allowed a witness fee in cases arising in classes "C" and

Jury. That in each municipal district where municipal SEC. 29. courts shall have been established, the jury lists shall be prepared, jury panels drawn, the juries summoned and the jurors in each case

drawn in the manner hereinafter provided.

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10 11 SEC. 30. Jury commission. The city clerk, the city auditor and the clerk of the municipal court shall constitute the jury commission for that municipal court district and each such officer shall be a jury commissioner during his term of office. The oath of office administered to each officer on entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall also apply to their duties as jury commissioners and the bond given by each such officer shall thereafter, in addition to the conditions otherwise required by law, be conditioned upon the faithful discharge of all the duties of the jury commissioners during their term of office.

SEC. 31. Jurors—qualifications—challenges. All persons selected to serve as jurors in each such municipal court district shall have the same qualifications and exemptions and shall be subject to the same challenges as jurors in the district court of the state of Iowa; but jurors in the district court shall be exempt from any jury service in the municipal courts.

SEC. 32. Jury lists—preparation. Said jury commissioners shall be provided with a poll list of such municipal court district of the last preceding municipal court election, and shall, before the last Monday in April following and every two years thereafter, prepare a list of all electors, possessing the necessary legal qualifications for jury service as herein provided to be known as the "Jury List." The name of each person on said list shall be entered in alphabetical order in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and opposite each name there shall be entered the age of said person, his occupation and his place of residence, giving his street and number. custody of said book or books shall be in the city clerk and shall be open to the public for inspection and investigation at all times. This jury list may be revised and amended annually in the discretion of the jury commission or upon order of the municipal court. jury commission shall keep record of such changes or correction in said jury lists as shall come to the knowledge of each or any jury commissioner and said jury commission shall annually before the last Monday in April of each year, amend said jury list by striking the names of such electors as shall be disqualified for jury service. Provided further that when the territorial limits of any municipal court extends beyond the city limits to the borders of the township in which said city is located, as herein provided, that the "jury list" shall also include the qualified electors in such additional territory, as shown by the last municipal court or general election.

SEC. 33. Examination as to qualifications of jurors. The boards of registration of such municipality, or in event there are no such boards, then the election boards in each voting precinct, when so directed by the jury commission, shall make such examination of the electors of their respective precincts, touching their qualifications for jury service as said jury commission may lawfully require, which examination shall be under oath and a complete record thereof be made and preserved in a book or books provided for that purpose and when completed and properly certified by said boards, they shall deliver the same to the city clerk to be by him kept and preserved.

Jurors—how names prepared and drawn. When the 1 2 jury commission shall have prepared the jury list as herein pro-3 vided, they shall write each name on a separate ticket, with the age, place of residence, occupation of each, if known, each ticket to be 5 of uniform size, color and material and folded uniformly and in such a manner that same can not be read without unfolding, and placed 7 in separate envelopes of uniform size, color and material, without 8 any mark of identification whatsoever, which envelope shall then 9 be sealed and the whole put in a drum or box to be kept for that purpose to be known as the "Jury Box," which jury box shall have 10 11 but one opening and that only large enough to insert the hand, and 12 shall be so constructed that when revolved upon an axis, the ballots 13 therein contained shall be thoroughly mixed. After said ballots have 14 been placed in said jury box, the same shall be closed and securely sealed, the separate seal of each jury commissioner being attached 15 thereto, which jury box shall not be opened thereafter except in 16 17 open court in the presence of a judge and of each jury commissioner. 18 The custody of said jury box shall be in the clerk of the municipal 19 After any drawing of names from the jury box as herein-20 after provided, the said jury box shall again be closed and sealed in 21 like manner as above provided in the presence of court and when 22 so sealed, shall be returned to the custody of the said clerk of the 23 municipal court.

1 SEC. 35. Jurors—how drawn. On the last Monday of each 2 month, in open court and in the presence of a judge of said court 3 and in the presence of the other jury commissioners, the city audi-4 tor shall, after the jury box containing the names of all persons 5 then legally on the jury list shall have been well shaken, and the 6 names therein contained have been thoroughly mixed, break the seals 7 thereon and then, being blind-folded shall, without partiality and at 8 random, draw from said jury box, an envelope, which, without open-9 ing, the said city auditor shall pass to the clerk of the municipal 10 court, who shall open same, unfold the ticket therein contained and 11 read same aloud so that all may hear, which shall then be passed to 12 the city clerk who shall make a record thereof. Thereafter other 13 names shall be drawn in like manner as before until such number of names as the majority of the judges shall have ordered drawn 14 15 for jury service, shall have been drawn, which persons shall con-16 stitute the jury panel for that month; provided that if for any rea-17 son it seems probable that a jury cannot be secured from the regular 18 panel, the judge or a majority of the judges shall order such number of additional jurors drawn as he or they may deem necessary, which 19 20 drawing shall be in open court and in like manner as hereinbefore 21 provided; provided, further, that should the name of any person 22 known to be dead, a non-resident, one absent from the state, one un-23 able to attend on account of illness or who is legally disqualified to 24 be drawn, such name shall not be included in the panel and other 25 names shall be drawn until the required number shall have been se-26 The name of any person excluded by the provisions of this 27 section from the jury panel, shall, after the month and before the 28 drawing for the following month, be replaced in said jury box. The

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- 29 jury panel as drawn on the last Monday of each month shall constitute 30 the jury panel for the succeeding month beginning on the first Monday of each month.
 - SEC. 36. Setting aside jury panel. Whenever the court is satisfied that the jury commission has failed in any material respect to perform the duties required of them or that any improper influence has in any manner reached them and influenced the selection of the jury panel, the court may set aside the said panel and order new panels drawn and in the same manner as herein provided for the selecting of said jury panel.
 - SEC. 37. Jury summons. The clerk of the municipal court shall forthwith issue a summons to each person drawn as herein provided, which summons shall be at once served by the bailiff or other officer in the manner provided by law, to appear in court on the first Monday of the succeeding month and when such jurors shall have appeared the jurors shall be selected in each cause of action as hereinafter provided, at which time the name of each juror shall be called and all excuses heard and determined by the court.
 - SEC. 38. Jurors to serve during but one month. When the jury for each month shall be discharged the clerk of the municipal court shall certify to the city clerk the names of all persons who have served during said month, a complete record of which shall be made and kept by the city clerk showing the name, service and date of service of each juror, and the names of all who have so served shall then be checked off from said jury list and not again be placed thereon until the new jury list shall be prepared by the jury commissioners on or before the last Monday in April of the year following the next succeeding municipal election. The names of all jurors who have been excused from service because of sickness or other reason and also those who were not drawn or accepted for jury service during the term of court and who possess the legal qualifications for jury service, shall be again placed in the jury box before drawing the jury for the following month.
- SEC. 39. Jury—how drawn. When the jury panel shall have been 1 selected as herein provided, the clerk of the municipal court shall 3 prepare the names on said panel for drawing in the same manner as herein provided for preparing the names on the jury list by the 4 jury commissioners, placed in a like jury box as hereinbefore provided, 5 which box shall then be closed and sealed with the separate seal of the clerk of the municipal court attached thereto. This box shall 6 7 be kept in the custody of the clerk of the municipal court and shall 8 not be thereafter opened except in open court and in the presence 9 of a judge of the municipal court and only when so ordered by such 10 11 judge and then only for the purpose of drawing a jury or inserting 12 the names of jurors so discharged which names shall have been first 13 prepared in a like manner as above provided. After said jury box 14 shall have been opened for any purpose, it shall in open court and in the presence of a judge, be resealed by the clerk of the municipal 15 court. When ordered by the judge the clerk of the municipal court, 16 in open court and in the presence of the attorneys of all parties

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litigant in pending cause of action and after the names contained in said jury box shall have been thoroughly mixed, the clerk of the municipal court shall break the seal on said jury box and impartially and at random draw an envelope therefrom, which he shall open and read aloud so that all persons may hear; then other names shall be drawn in like manner as before, until the required number shall have been drawn, which persons shall constitute the jury for the pending cause of action, provided, that should any person so drawn be absent from court, be excused from service or be disqualified for service in the pending trial because of being challenged, other names shall be drawn in like manner as before until the required number of jurors are selected; provided, further, that the names of all persons so excused, absent or disqualified, shall at once, in the presence of the court, be prepared as hereinbefore provided and be replaced in the jury box, after which the same shall be sealed as above provided; provided, further, that if for any reason the number of jurors required by law cannot be secured from the jury panel, the judge of such court shall order such number of additional names as he shall deem necessary to be drawn by the jury commissioners from the jury list as herein provided and when so drawn, summons shall issue for their attendance in court; provided that the clerk of the municipal court may deputize a deputy who may lawfully seal the petit jury box as herein provided; provided that when any party to a pending trial has reason to believe that irregularities exist in preparing the names of the jury panel in said jury box, may demand of the court an examination thereof; and any party to a pending trial may lawfully refuse to proceed with the trial until such examination of said jury box shall have been made in open court and then not until the names of said jury panel shall have been prepared and inserted in said jury box in a manner provided by law.

SEC. 40. Commission—no additional compensation. Members of the jury commission shall, without additional compensation to that by law provided, perform all of the duties of the jury commissioners in addition to their respective duties as now or hereinafter shall be provided by law. The city council shall, if necessary, be empowered to expend a reasonable sum necessary for expenses incident to the transaction of the duties of the jury commission.

SEC. 41. Improperly influencing selection of jury. Any person who shall seek in any manner, to influence the action of the jury commission or who shall seek the position of juror or who shall ask any jury commissioner or any attorney or any officer of the court or any other person to secure his selection as juryman, shall be guilty of contempt of court and punished as by law provided. Any attorney or party to a suit pending in said municipal court who shall request or solicit the place of any person upon the jury, shall in addition to the other penalties provided by law, likewise be guilty of contempt of court and be punished as by law provided and any person so soliciting or sought to be put upon the jury shall be disqualified to serve as a juror. Any official having anything to do in any manner whatsoever with the making of the jury list, the selecting of the jury panel or the drawing of the jurors who shall neglect or fail to carry out or shall

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- in any unlawful manner carry out or attempt to carry out any of the provisions of the law relating to the selection of juries, shall, except 16 17 when otherwise provided by law, be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars 18 19 or thirty (30) days in jail or both and conviction therefor shall be 20 grounds for removal from office.
 - SEC. 42. Jurors—compensation—demand for jury. The jurors provided for herein shall receive two dollars per day for each day of actual service in said court. In all cases where the case is tried by a jury, the jury shall consist of six legally chosen and selected jurors. Upon request of either party to any cause of action in class "A", triable by jury, the jury may consist of twelve jurors, provided, however, that the party so requesting such jury, shall pay in advance to the clerk of said court an extra fee of six dollars there-The judges of said court may, by rule of court, provide time at which the parties to each cause of action triable by jury shall make known their demand for a jury and in the event that such demand is not made at the time and in the manner provided for by the rules of said court, said cause of action shall be triable by the court.
- SEC. 43. Challenges. In all civil cases, where the jury shall consist of six jurors the peremptory challenges allowed to either party shall be limited to three each; but where the jury shall consist of 3 twelve jurors, the same number of challenges shall be allowed to 4 either party as is or may be allowed in the district court. Challenges 5 for cause shall be the same as in the district court. 6
 - SEC. 44. Instructions. The judges of said court shall give written instructions to the jury in all cases triable to juries, provided, however, that if the amount in controversy in any cause of action shall be one hundred dollars or less, the trial judge in each such cause, may, at his option, give either oral or written instructions to the jury.
- SEC. 45. Appeals. All appeals from judgments or orders of said court, or the judge thereof, in civil actions, shall be taken to the 3 supreme court in the same manner, under the same restrictions, within the same limitations, within the same time and with the same 5 effect as appeals are now or hereafter may be taken from the district 6 court to the supreme court.
- 1 Judgments of the municipal court Judgments—liens. 2 may be made liens upon real estate in the county by filing transcript of same in the district court, as is now or hereafter may be provided by the statutes of Iowa in relation to judgments of justices of 5 the peace, and with equal effect, and from the time of such filing they shall be treated in all respects as to their mode of enforcement as judgments rendered in the district court as of that date, and no 8 execution can thereafter be issued from the municipal court on such judgments, and no real property shall be levied on or sold on process 9 issued out of the municipal court. Judgments of the municipal court 10 may be made liens upon real estate in other counties in the same man-11 12 ner as judgments in the district courts. Where judgments are not 13 transcripted the municipal court shall have jurisdiction of proceed-

ings auxiliary to execution.

SEC. 47. Salary. The salary of each municipal judge, in cities of 30,000 or more inhabitants, shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per annum, and in cities of less than 30,000 inhabitants two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) per annum.

The clerk and the bailiff shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per annum, each, in cities of less than 30,000 inhabitants, and one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) each, per annum, in cities of 30,000 or more inhabitants. The deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs shall receive such compensation as the city coun-

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The salaries of municipal judges, clerks and all deputies shall be paid monthly on the first Monday of each month. For the first month such salary shall be paid from the city treasury and the second month such salary shall be paid from the county treasury. Each month thereafter such payments shall alternate from the city to the county treasury in like manner.

SEC. 48. Rooms—apportionment of expense. The city council shall provide suitable place for holding said court and such other rooms and offices as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said court. All of the other expenses of maintaining said court not otherwise provided for in this act shall be apportioned and distributed one-half to the city and one-half to the county.

SEC. 49. Reporter. Each judge of the municipal court, may appoint a shorthand reporter. All provisions relating to shorthand reporters and their duties in the district court, in so far as applicable, shall govern, except their compensation which shall be six dollars per day for the time actually employed and shall be paid one-half by the county and one-half by the city as provided in this act. All actions included in class "A" hereof, may be reported the same as in the district court, and the reporters' fees shall be taxed in said action as costs. No reporter shall be provided for in the trial of actions in class "B", unless the party demanding the same shall pay the costs of said reporter to the clerk in advance which shall be taxed as costs in the case. The transcript fees paid reporters will be the same as in the district court, and may be taxed as part of the costs on appeal.

SEC. 50. Abolishing municipal courts. In any city where municipal courts, as herein provided, shall have been established, for more than four years such city may abandon such municipal court and accept the provisions of the general law of the state then applicable to such cities by proceeding as follows: Upon the petition of not less than fifteen per cent of the qualified electors of such municipal court district as shown by the poll lists of the last municipal or state election, being filed with the city clerk, the mayor, by proclamation, shall submit such proposition at a general election. If the majority of votes cast at such election be in favor of the proposition of abandoning the municipal court, the officers elected at the next succeeding general election shall be those then prescribed by the general law of the state for such cities and townships and upon the qualification of such officers such municipal courts shall be abolished and the courts provided for by the general law of the state established. The filing of the petition, the manner of conducting such election and the

- 17 declaring of the result shall be as by law provided for in this act,
- 18 for the adoption of the municipal courts in so far as the provisions
- 19 thereof are applicable.
- SEC. 51. Election of justices of the peace. That section 1073 of the code now applicable to justice courts be and the same is hereby
- 3 amended to read as follows: "In all townships, except such as are included in the territorial limits of municipal courts, there shall be
- elected by the voters at the general election, two justices of the peace
- and two constables, who shall hold office two years and be county
- officers."
- SEC. 52. Conflicting acts. All acts and parts of acts in conflict and not consistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, A. D. 1915.

CHAPTER 107.

SAVINGS BANK RESERVES.

H. F. 61.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section one thousand eight hundred sixty (1860) of the code relating to the reserve fund of savings banks.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- That the law as it appears in section one 1 SECTION 1. Reserve. thousand eight hundred sixty (1860) of the code, be and the same is
- hereby amended by striking out the word "commercial" in line four
- (4) thereof, and substituting therefor the words "sight and demand"; and, also by inserting after the words "savings deposits" in
- line four (4) of said section the words "and time certificates having a fixed and definite time of maturity"; and, also by inserting after the words "savings deposits" in line seven (7) of said section the
- words "and time certificates having a fixed and definite time of maturity"; and, also by striking out the word "commercial" in line seven (7) of said section and substituting therefor the words "sight and 10
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- 12 demand".

Approved April 9, A. D. 1915.